

SPORTS

AALAS TIE SCORE, BUT THE CROWD PREVENTS A FINISH

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Palamas, 6; Alohas, 3.
C. A. Cs, 11; Aalas, 11.

There came very near being a riot at Aal Park yesterday afternoon and A. K. Ma and Mariposa, the Big Tree, were only alive today by grace of the protecting arm of the law or words to that effect. The Aalas and the C. A. Cs had been having a fierce tussle and, at the opening of the ninth, the latter were three runs to the good. Then the Aalas went in and batted out three themselves so that the score was tied, 11 to 11.

When the tie run was scored there was only one down and two on bases. Then the Aala sympathizers down along the first base line came by the chairs and stood close up to the base in a dense crowd. The C. A. Cs refused to go on with the game unless the crowd was turned back but the crowd absolutely refused to be turned. Then Vierer jumped into the fray waving his official walking stick and loudly proclaiming that he was vice president of the league and that what he said went.

Unfortunately the crowd refused to recognize the vice presidential dignity and A. K. was told very forcibly to go and tell all that stuff to somebody else. Whereupon he retired to the safety of the open field and said that, if the crowd did not get back, he would order the umpire to call the game a draw. As the crowd would not back worth a cent, Vierer, with all the magisterial dignity of his vice presidential office, ordered the umpire to call the game off. Mariposa started to obey orders but, before he could do so, somebody in the crowd yelled, "You tell them to play ball and go on with the game or we'll come and fix you." This threat was taken up by the laughing crowd and poor old Mariposa was on the horns of a bitter dilemma.

On the one hand was the dread wrath of the league magnate and on the other the terrifying threats of a crazy multitude. W. Tin Chong, the official scorer, closed his book with a knowing smile and retired. He said that it was getting dark and he was very hungry. If they played any more they could do so without a scorer. Therefore the game was called a draw and the poor old tearful eyes were just beginning to wonder how long that unlucky hoodoo is going to hang round. Even when they got a good chance to win a game they are done out of it by their own sympathizers.

The First Game.

The Alohas lost all chances for the championship by going down to defeat to the Palamas by 6 to 3. It was a closely contested game in spite of the score and the Alohas did better swatting than the victors but their bingles were not so timely and so well placed.

The Palamas were the first to score by making one in the second. Walker doubled into the river and went to third on Kama's sacrifice and romped on a wild pitch. The Howdye kids came back in the third and put over two. Brito batted the ball and reached third on a passed ball. Ho Yip died and then Wakita doubled and Brito romped. Then Akana singled Wakita to third and the latter stole the plate on another passed ball.

The Palamas evened the score in the second half of the third and doubled up in the fourth by making two more. In the sixth they scored two more by the kindly offices of Smith and Webster junior. That was all the scoring they could do and the Alohas looked dangerous in the eighth when they made another one.

Townsend doubled and Zerbe, the pake Britisher, doubled and Townsend came in. There were two out at this time and then Foo Yau fozzled and the side was out. That was no scoring in the ninth and the game ended with the Palamas the victors.

The following was the official score:
ALOHAS—ABRBHBPPOA E
Wakita, 1b, 4 1 0 2 0 0
P. Akana, 3b, 4 0 1 1 3 3 0
Ho Lim, rf, 3 0 0 0 1 0 0
Townsend, cf, 4 1 0 4 4 1
Zerbe, cf, 4 0 2 1 0 0
Foo Yau, 1b, 3 0 0 0 8 1 1
Ng Sing, 2b, 4 0 0 0 1 1 1
Brito, c, 4 1 1 0 2 0 0
Ho Yip, p, 4 0 0 0 2 1 0

Totals 34 3 6 2 24 10 3
PALAMAS—ABRBHBPPOA E
Bailey, ss, 3 1 1 1 1 6 0
Correa, 1b, 3 0 1 1 14 0 0
Kealoha, p, 3 0 0 0 0 6 0
Walker, cf, 2 1 1 0 0 0 0
Kama, 1b, 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
Smith, rf, 2 2 0 1 0 0 0
Kahawini, 2b, 3 1 1 1 1 1 0
Paaluh, 3b, 4 0 0 1 1 0 1
Hoopi, c, 3 0 0 0 10 0 0

Totals 24 6 4 6 27 13 1
Alohas: Runs, 0 0 2 0 0 10 3
Palamas: Runs, 0 1 2 0 0 10 6
B. H., 0 1 1 0 0 10 4

Two-base hits, Wakita, Townsend, Zerbe (2), Brito, Bailey, Correa, Walker; hit by pitcher, Ho Lim, Walker; bases on balls, off Ho Yip 5; Kealoha 0; struck out, by Ho Yip 2; Kealoha 9; wild pitches, Ho Yip 3; balk, Ho Yip; passed balls, Hoopi (2); sacrifice hits, Foo Yau, Correa, Kama, Kahawini; double play, Townsend to Akana. Time of game, 1 hour 20 minutes; umpire, B. Joy; scorer, W. Tin Chong.

The Second Game.

The first two innings looked as though it was going to be a close game all the way, as it proved to be. The C. A. Cs went in first and made one; which feat was immediately repeated by the wet eyes. Then the dragons scored three and again the sighing ones did likewise.

The third and fourth innings were maidens but the C. A. Cs made one in the fifth. Sing Chong was safe on an error. Chi Bai sacrificed him to second and he went to third on a passed ball, then Lo sacrificed and Chong came in.

The Aalas scored three in the fifth and put themselves two in the lead and their sympathizers in the crowd threw twenty-five connotation fits. But they threw those fits the other way in the seventh for the dragons came through with three in the seventh and three more in the eighth while the Aalas made but one in the eighth. This put the C. A. Cs three in the lead.

In the first half of the ninth the dragons died one, two, three. Then the Aalas began to do things and scored three with only one man down. Kupa, the base stealer, wetted the ball and took second. Kowai singled and Kupa reached third. Then Kowai stole second and Butler doubled and sent both Kupa and Kowai in. Then Butler stole third but Freitas flew out. Makani walked and Mike singled Butler home.

Then it was that the crowd began to do things and the C. A. Cs refused to play on unless the crowd went back. The game has been officially declared a draw by the announcement of the umpire so it will probably be played over again.

The official score was:
C. A. Cs—ABRBHBPPOA E
Mon Yin, 1b, 5 2 2 1 0 0 0
Sing Chong, ss, 4 3 1 0 2 6 0
Chi Bai, c, 4 0 0 0 3 2 0
John Lo, p, 4 1 2 1 1 1 0
Akina, rf, 4 1 0 1 0 1 1
Asam, 2b, 5 0 1 0 3 0 0
E. Ayau, 3b, 5 1 0 1 0 1 1
Eng Sang, 1b, 5 1 0 14 0 3
W. Ayau, cf, 2 1 1 0 0 0 0
Hong Chack, cf, 3 1 1 0 0 0 0

Totals 41 11 9 3 25 11 5
AALAS—ABRBHBPPOA E
Kupa, 3b, 5 3 3 3 1 1 2
Kowai, 2b, 5 1 1 1 2 2 1
Butler, c, 5 2 3 1 5 2 2
Freitas, p, 4 0 0 0 1 1 1
Makani, 1b, 4 2 2 1 13 0 1
Mike, cf, 5 2 2 0 0 0 0
Williams, ss, 3 0 1 0 1 1 2
Aki, 1b, 3 1 1 0 2 0 0
Van Giesen, rf, 4 0 0 0 2 0 0

Totals 38 11 13 8 27 17 9
C. A. Cs: Runs, 1 3 0 0 10 33 0—11
Aalas: B. H., 0 3 0 0 0 33 0—11
B. H., 1 3 0 1 3 0 12 4—13

Two-base hits, Mon Yin, J. Lo, E. Ayau, W. Ayau, Kupa (3), Butler (2), Makani (2), Aki, balk, J. Lo; bases on balls, off Lo 3, Freitas 2; struck out, by Lo 3, Freitas 3; wild pitch, Freitas; passed ball, Chi Bai; sacrifice hits, Chi Bai, Lo; double play, Akina to Eng Sang. Time of game, 2 hours; umpire, Raposo; scorer, W. Tin Chong.

CROWDS TO SEE ATHLETES OFF

If Dr. Roller's right hand and wrist are not mighty sore about this time, it must be due to his excellent physical condition, for his hand was seized and pump-handled about three hundred times yesterday afternoon and Pete Baron's likewise.

The two big athletes stood at the bottom of the gangway loaded down with leis, while the crowd of well-wishers who had come to see them off, surged round them as each one struggled to get to them and bid farewell.

Good old Pete was visibly affected by the many expressions of sorrow at his departure and one could see that his big, sunny French heart was feeling the strain of a very genuine emotion. Let us hope that that kindly emotion will be the worst he may feel on the water. As for Dr. Roller he frankly confessed that he was always the first man on board to get seasick but always got over it in a short time.

"What a wonderful people it is here," said the doctor, "they seem never to be able to do enough to give you a good time and make you feel at home. The attainment of my object in coming here has prevented my getting round and seeing people nearly as much as I should like, but when I come back I shall have leisure and then I hope to be able to reciprocate in some measure."

Charlie Reilly was there and received some last words of advice from Pete and a few words of encouragement from the doctor. Both men believe that Charlie has championship caliber and will be at the head of the lightweight division some day.

THE CRISIS.

When summer days with glaring heat
And warm, soft air at night
Have met unnering Equinox
And bravely died in fight,
When slowly change of coloring
Slips gently over life,
It is the Crisis and the call
For change in work and strife.

Not once, but twice this subtle change
Comes over all each year,
The gales of even night and day
Speak if you care to hear;
And, though the sun ne'er loses warmth
Above these favored isles,
The call is just as much for us
Who live where Nature smiles.

Now, can ye not interpret then
The message of the breeze?
It shouts it on the open road
And whispers through the trees;
Right plainly you can hear it
Speak
O'er mountain rift and range,
"For goodness' sake cut base-
ball out."

It's time we had a change."
JACK DENSHAM.

ELVEN MILLIONS WILL BE SPENT AT PEARL HARBOR

"SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS MAY BE NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE PEARL HARBOR NAVAL STATION, AND THIS AMOUNT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE EXPENDED WITHIN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS."

The above statement was made by Admiral Hillyday, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, just before he departed on the Siberia for San Francisco.

In response to a question as to how active he would become on resuming his duties at Washington, with reference to the real commencement of the work of developing the Pearl Harbor station, Admiral Hillyday said it was his purpose to commence on the station immediately on his arrival at the department headquarters. The specifications for a portion of the development were already out—that is, those for dredging the channel leading from the free way on the ocean side to the harbor proper, the channel to be dredged as near straight "as need be," to use the Admiral's own words. There may also have to be considerable dredging within Pearl Harbor.

As to the method of construction of the various portions of the station to complete the whole, the Admiral stated that one of the principal features to be developed was the great drydock, which, he said, would be not less than 800 feet in length, and of a capacity to accommodate the largest warship in the United States navy, or "the largest warship afloat or projected."

This drydock will be an immense basin, constructed on the latest model, and will be an expensive affair. Work will be actively prosecuted on this part of the station's equipment, and it should be ready to turn over to the government in three years' time.

The rest of the station will be built as necessity arises. As no detachments of sailors or marines will be stationed there until the channel is dredged and ready to permit warships to enter the harbor, there will be no actual necessity for erecting any barracks. But as the work progresses and the drydock and dredging nears completion, the construction of the various buildings will be commenced and finished with the other important features, so that the whole may be turned over at one time to the Navy Department. Among the first buildings to be erected of a permanent character will be the administration building and storehouses, and the officers' quarters and barracks will be left until later on.

JAPANESE STEAMERS TO HAVE SAN PEDRO TERMINUS

From a correspondent who has been visiting Los Angeles, California, we learn it was reported a prominent banker had stated that the Toyo Kaisha steamers were to stop at San Pedro on their voyages to and from Japan, says Box of Curios, a weekly publication of Yokohama. As this would mean that under the present arrangements this would be making two coastwise ports of call, we dismissed the report as being unfounded, as it would be contrary to the coastal laws, but the following article appearing in the Japan Mail gives a new aspect to the whole matter:

"There is some talk of the Toyo Kaisha turning its steamers from their present San Francisco route to the waters of Central America so as to form with a Mexican company a new line of communication at Tehuantepec, whence a railroad leads to the Gulf of Mexico. It is thought that by taking this route the evil effects of the recent action of the North American railways in raising their fares can be obviated."

It is well known that the T. K. K.'s contract with the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. expires at the end of this year, and so far as is known, nothing has been said about a renewal. As a fact it has been generally understood that the company were to connect with Gould's new transcontinental road, the Western Pacific, which was to be completed about November 1, but Gould got into trouble over financial affairs and, to make a long story short, Harriman came to his aid and secured a control that would wipe out any opposition to his steamship or railway lines. The same arrangements had already been made with the Santa Fe Railway, so unless Harriman consented the T. K. K. line was shut out from making freight connections with any transcontinental line. Under such conditions it seems to

us more than probable that Mr. W. H. Avery, who has no superior as a steamship agent in America, has not been asleep, and while both the Los Angeles people and the Mexican Railway Co. have long planned direct lines to the Orient, it is not at all unlikely that the active Assistant General Manager has grasped the situation and the reports mentioned are established facts. Los Angeles is now a city with a 300,000 population, and the whole country from Tehachapi to San Diego is a continuous line of orange groves and palatial homes, and all connected by a net work of steam and electric railways. It is one of the garden spots of the world and offers attractions for trans-Pacific passengers that will not be overlooked. It is situated only eighteen miles from the seaport of San Pedro, and as it would be a shorter sea route across the Pacific, the T. K. K.'s fast steamers could land passengers at San Francisco in two days less time than the present schedule time, or in New York by the Mexican railway and connections, ahead of the present time. The distance from San Francisco to San Pedro is so short that a constable of steamers could handle San Francisco freight independent of Harriman's lines, and the new Oriental trade that would develop between Mexico and Central America gives promise of becoming very profitable to the T. K. K. without materially affecting the P. M. S. S. Co.'s trade. It is unreasonable to consider that Harriman, with all his connection lines, is going to control the trans-Pacific trade and monopolize the transcontinental lines, for a further attempt to do so would so arouse the American people that Congress would be compelled to step in and frame laws to checkmate him in his designs. We feel confident the proposed line would become a popular and profitable one, and we hope it will materialize.

ONLY HALF THE FLEET WILL ARRIVE TUESDAY

The Pacific fleet is cruising towards Honolulu in sections, and on Tuesday only four cruisers and four destroyers will arrive, the others being three days behind. The following official message was received on Saturday night at the Kahuku station of the local Wireless Telegraph Company from the flagship West Virginia:

"Honolulu Tuesday noon, following ships: West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South Dakota, Probie, Perry, Stewart and Hull. Remainder of fleet three days behind us."

RHEUMATISM.

So little confidence has the average man in the various cures for rheumatism that he often suffers for years without making any effort to find relief. He then finds that it has become chronic. This is a mistake, as the pain can always be relieved, and in most cases a cure effected, by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

James F. Morgan's picture appears in a group of portraits in the Sunday Chronicle of October 4, labelled "Some of the notable delegates who will attend the Transmississippi Congress."

"Will need 6844 tons of coal. Please arrange."

"All well."

"(Signed) SWINBURNE."

With reference to the coming of the fleet there is a possibility of Admiral Swinburne being detached to command in another station, vice Admiral Dayton. The Japan Times, arriving on the Siberia yesterday, had the following item:

"It is reported that Rear Admiral Dayton, commander-in-chief of the American Pacific squadron, has been relieved of his post at his own request and been succeeded by Rear Admiral Swinburne, commander of the second squadron."

COMMERCIALIST WILL ENTERTAIN FRIDAY.

George T. Clark, secretary of the New South Wales Chamber of Manufacturers who passed through here a short time ago en route to the mainland, where he went as delegate from Australia to the Odd Fellows' Convention, is expected to arrive on his way home on the Commercialist Friday. If possible the Commercialist will arrange a noon-day luncheon for Mr. Clark. The success of these noonday affairs depend upon the way in which they are attended by the business men of the community and the club entertainment committee hope to see a better attendance at their next affair than has been at the last two or three.

QUESTION OF LABORER'S PAY

The question of wages paid the Japanese plantation laborers and the necessity of otherwise of increasing them is being discussed in the local Japanese press. In the English edition of the Hawaii Shingo, published yesterday, excerpts from editorials of the past week are given and the positions of the two leading Japanese papers, the Shingo and the Nippu, are explained. The Shingo's English article is:

"The Nippu is tossed in the pillow over its hobby. That paper is gradually showing its teeth and tusks. It claims a superiority for Japanese laborers over Portuguese, Spanish and other races, and sneers at Mr. W. O. Smith's interview, which appeared in the Shingo. Mr. Smith's interview has explained at length the situation in regard to the sugar industry, with a forecast of a possible tinkering with the tariff and the probable annexation of Cuba. The Nippu thinks that Mr. Smith has been giving 'a little toy' to the Japanese to play with and hold their attention, and that there is no indication on the part of the planters to raise Japanese wages in spite of the enormous profit they are making."

"The same paper calls its next editorial, which appeared last Tuesday, 'A Just Claim,' and says: 'We are not asking of planters any unreasonable thing. Injustice in the treatment of the Japanese laborers in the hands of planters is shown in that they are paying less than Portuguese, Spanish or Porto Rican, who are intellectually and physically inferior to Japanese. The planters are making enormous profit from sugar, profit in which the Japanese laborers have a just right to claim a share. We have been asking for higher wages long enough and have been patient enough to wait for a better time, which has come. . . . And now, if the planters can not give us a concession when good times prevail, when will they ever do so? The Japanese will not tolerate 'fooling with toys' any longer, but will 'show our just claim' is needed."

"The same paper publishes another article on the following evening, but, while throwing invectives at the planters and the Shingo for not exactly agreeing with the Nippu's argument and persisting in its habitual knocking, it advanced no new argument in the matter."

The Shingo's Reply.

"The Hawaii Shingo believes that higher wages are coming, but it treats the subject from a different standpoint. It says: 'Higher wages will be welcomed by the laborers as well as by all others, for it will bring better times generally among the Japanese. But, the paper continues, 'the higher wages will not come, by reason of the Nippu's knocking or the knocking of any other paper, but because of an excess of demand over supply in the labor market, which is bound to come before long. In view of the restriction placed by the Japanese government upon emigration and the excess of returning Japanese over those coming, condition will actually arise when higher wages will become inevitable.' The Shingo does not care whether or not Mr. Smith's interview was a mere 'toy to fool with' as the editorial of the Nippu contends. It says: 'when the law of supply and demand is unbalanced, either an increase or decrease of wages will swing the pendulum to its proper place and if the present tendency is such as to produce an excess of demand over supply, then higher wages must come whether the planters face a calamity or not.' The Shingo believes the time is approaching and does not see any necessity for knocking the laboring class."

"The Shingo on the contrary questions the wisdom of the attitude taken by the Nippu and says: 'the agitation carried by the Nippu among the laboring class is most unfortunate as it will bring discontent and uneasiness and may lead to strikes and disturbances. There is nothing more harmful to the good reputation, our countrymen are enjoying today as the result of the last four years peaceful and patient work, than the consequences of such agitation. If an effort must be made, why does not our contemporary go around and see the employers and tell them of its opinion?' asks the Shingo. 'It will bring about the results either one way or the other, and without impairing the reputation of our laborers, a reputation which they won by their good judgment.' The Shingo further condemns the method pursued by the Nippu and says: 'If the present method is followed by the Nippu it will never bring satisfactory results, although the knocking may be nothing but the Nippu's abominable means to get a little popularity among the laboring classes and swell its now meagre subscription list."

"As to the Nippu's contention that 'Portuguese, Spanish and others are intellectually and physically inferior to the Japanese laborers,' the Shingo contends 'it is a most unfortunate thing to bring the color line into an economic argument and especially in a cosmopolitan community such as this. Such discrimination should never receive consideration if advanced."

"The Hawaii Shingo advises the Japanese to beware of the foolish agitation, for it says, 'the solution of the problems now pending between Japan and America demands a most peaceful and friendly attitude on the part of the Japanese in the Territory."

NUUANU VALLEY PROPERTY.

Another deed to Nuuanu Valley property was filed for record yesterday. This is a deed from Mary Rooke, widow, of Colchester, Essex, England, to Richard A. Cooke. The property is situated on the Ewa side of Nuuanu avenue above Wyllie street, and adjoins the property recently purchased by F. A. Schaefer. The tract sold to Cooke is about four acres. The price paid was \$7500.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

POLITICS MIXED WITH RELIGION

Tribune.—The Home Rule convention was held in the Mokulika church, and the proceedings were in consequence largely tinged with religion—a mixture of politics and piety that seemed to accord well with the aims and methods of the party.

At the outset prayer was offered, and then Deputy Sheriff Kooman asked the delegates to "consider the nature of the building in which they were assembled and to conduct themselves accordingly."

Least this might not prove sufficient to restrain the exuberant spirits of the politicians, a further appeal was made to them by David Kalanokalani, who reminded them that a newspaper representative was present. He added: "There was an earthquake on Sunday that shook the County of Hawaii, and I have no doubt it was the work of Madame Pele, and probably that is a good sign. Consider your supervisors and other county officers and conduct yourselves as gentlemen."

Thus, having before their eyes the fear of God, of the newspapers, and of Madame Pele, and with the gentlemanly reputation of the supervisors in their keeping, the assembled delegates got to work with so much earnestness and harmony that the whole business occupied only two hours.

Candidates Kaniho and Baker, Attorney Charles Williams, and Treasurer Lalakea made short, business-like speeches, from which religion was religiously excluded; but the pious note was struck by Supervisor Todd, who in the course of his "short story" said: "God is with us today, and He will help us. Pray and ask for His help. Vote the Home Rule ticket."

Henry Kawehiwehi was not quite so positive about the Divine presence and help, but he "thought" they were O. K.

He began by saying: "I give Aloha, which is greater than everything else. I thank God and you for nominating me as a candidate for Representative. I think He is with us today. If elected, I will vote for all." And he closed with the following pointed remarks: "Here is our treasurer; he has done nothing wrong. He has spent \$500 to bring you here. Vote the straight ticket."

Supervisor Kalaiwa, who had given the opening prayer, left religion out of his speech and talked mainly of money. Here is an extract from his address: "As I told you, 'Work.' But you said, 'Where is the money?' I said, 'Leave that to me; I know how to get the money.' My mate and I got the fund. Now we receive \$7000 and have money on hand, lots of it—\$30,000. There is no trouble; I am going to Hilo on the Mauna Kea to ask that the \$30,000 be distributed, and I have no doubt we will get \$1000 each for North and South Kona, respectively."

Again David Kalanokalani introduced pious talk, in a speech of some length, but only to the extent of saying: "God has been with us. No delegate's feeling has been hurt." Rather a doubtful compliment; for it seemed to imply that somebody wanted to hurt somebody else, but was held back.

With a final adjuration to "vote the straight ticket," and the singing of "Hawaii Pono," the proceedings were brought to a harmonious conclusion. What the precise outcome may be of this incongruous mixture of money, politics and piety remains to be seen.

KALIHI RALLY

WELL ATTENDED

(Continued from Page One.)

Kaleipao, who has a strong following as well as strong opposition in his district, made only a short address, promising to talk to the people at length on his medical inspection bill at the Aala Park meeting on Saturday.

Business Man Candidate.

Norman Watkins, who appeared as a stranger to most of the voters at the meeting, but who left the platform with a good many friends, made a clean, straight talk. He appeared, he said, as a business man, and not as a politician, in asking for their votes. As the head of a manufacturing concern he believed that he had shown his fitness for office and now asked the voters of the Fifth to help put him in as Supervisor, where he could help in carrying on the affairs of the city in a businesslike and honest way. He was, he said, a good roads candidate, especially in the Fifth, because he wanted to see good roads built to Pearl City and Pearl Harbor that Kalihi might grow and the necessity of building a new town at Pearl Harbor be done away with.

E. B. Makalemi, candidate for Representative, was applauded, after him coming Wm. Ahia, candidate for Supervisor. He said that he had slipped on the ticket at three o'clock the morning of the convention and expected to slip into office at the counting of the votes at five o'clock on election day.

Von Holt Contradicts Trent.

Harry von Holt, who received his usual enthusiastic reception, took occasion to contradict the story told at Aala by Treasurer Trent, that he had asked for a vote because Trent was a malihini. "You know me," said the speaker, "and you know that I am not the kind of a man to ask for votes that way."

Ministers and Politics.

Rev. Stephen Desha began by saying that he had heard from the Democrats that preachers were not supposed to be in politics. He supposed this meant that Republican preachers ought not to be, because he had not heard any Democrats kicking because G. J. Waller, the Mormon elder, was working and talking. Desha then gave a general boost to a number of candidates, making what was stated to be the best speech of the campaign, being especially eloquent in his advocacy of Kahio.

There were a number of other speakers, among them being Andrew Cox, John Wise, S. P. Correa, Kalanokalani and Dan Logan, the last-named reminding the voters that his home had been in the Fifth for many years and that he regarded that district as fondly as his present home in the Fourth.